

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

16 May 2002

AM 10:00 **CONVENE**, Suite 312, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Approval of minutes: 18 April 2002
- B. Dates of next meetings: 20 June 2002
 18 July 2002
- C. The Commission's 92nd year: established 17 May 1910 and the
 Shipstead-Luce Act's 72nd year: approved 16 May 1930.
- D. Report on the Commission's new Internet and Email service.
- E. Report on the lighting mockup at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

- A. National Park Service
 - 1. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 1, Washington Monument grounds.
 15th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. Visitor Center
 and perimeter security improvements. Preliminary design.
 (Previous: CFA 21/MAR/02 - 3).
 - 2. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 2, Jefferson Memorial. Ohio Drive.
 Perimeter security barriers. Concept.
 - 3. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 3, Tomas Garrigue Masaryk Memorial.
 Reservation 57, Massachusetts Avenue and 22nd Street,
 NW. Site design-concept. (Previous: CFA 21/MAR/02- 2).

B. John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

CFA 16/MAY/02 - 4, John F. Kennedy Center of the Performing Arts. New exterior lighting scheme. Design.

C. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 16/MAY/02 - 5, Smithsonian Mall Museums. Directional, program and exhibition sign system. Final. (Previous: CFA 18/OCT/01- 5).

D. General Services Administration

1. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 6, U.S. Court of Military Appeals. 450 E Street, NW (Judiciary Square). Replacement chiller and cooling tower. Design. (Previous: CFA 18/APR/02- 6).
2. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 7, Old Post Office Building. Pennsylvania Avenue and 12th Street, NW (Federal Triangle). Temporary security guard booth at loading dock. Design.
3. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 8, U.S. Department of Commerce. 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW (Federal Triangle). Temporary handicap accessibility ramp at the Constitution Avenue entrance adjacent to 15th Street. Design.
4. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 9, Department of the Interior. C Street, NW. Handicap accessibility ramp at the 18th Street south entrance. Design.

E. U.S. Department of Agriculture

CFA 16/MAY/02 - 10, Jamie L. Whitten Building. Jefferson Drive, between 12th and 14th streets, N.W. Handicap accessibility ramps at the main entrance. Design.

F. Pan American Health Organization

CFA 16/MAY/02 - 11, Pan American Health Organization Headquarters. 525 23rd Street, NW. Egress stair addition. Concept. (Previous: CFA 9/19/62).

G. D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities

CFA 16/MAY/02 - 12, Downtown public art project. Sculpture installation in public space. Design and alternate location. (Previous: CFA 21/MAR/02-10).

H. District of Columbia Public Schools / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 13, Walker-Jones Elementary School, 1st and L streets, NW. Replacement school building. Concept.
2. CFA 16/MAY/02 - 14, Neval Thomas Elementary School. Anacostia Avenue and Grant Street, NE. Replacement school building. Concept.

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs1. Old Georgetown Act

- a. O.G. 02-180, 901 30th Street, NW. New mixed-use building. Concept for site, massing and building height.
- b. Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 02-073, 616 23rd Street, NW. New residence hall for George Washington University. Permit. (Previous: CFA 20 Dec 02 - S.L. 02- 016.)
- b. S.L. 02-072, 600 23rd Street, NW. New apartment building. Concept.
- c. S.L. 02-071, 400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW (at 4th and H streets). New thirteen-story residential building. Design development. (Previous: CFA 21 Feb 02 - S.L. 02-029).
- d. S.L. 02-043, 5364 27th Street, NW (Lot 14). New single family dwelling. Permit.
- e. Appendix II.

**OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-78 HPA. 02-112	3211 M Street, NW Greenhoot and Cohen Pizzeria Uno Chicago Bar & Grill	Awnings on front and rear - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for five proposed fabric awnings within wood trim of existing window openings on storefront for Pizzeria UNO, and for proposed awning on rear as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 14 May 2002. Awnings on second floor of adjoining building and new sign on front valance were NOT approved and have been deleted from this permit application. No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign on 9-inch valance of rear awning reading "Chicago Bar and Grill". Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. Note is made that existing light fixture above sign panel was NOT approved and should be removed no later than 30 August 2002.

O.G. 02-137 HPA. 02-222	3133 O Street, NW Lisa Rossi Residence	Addition of third floor under new pitched roof - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed addition of third floor at rear portion of building as shown in Option B of supplemental drawings received and dated 9 April 2002 which indicate a shed dormer window on front and back slopes of roof. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-166 HPA. 02-278	3400 P Street, NW Middleburg Associates Residence	Alterations for 2-story porch - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, which are revisions to previously approved permit (O.G. 00-86), including two story porch and 2/2 SDL wood window replacements on rear wing, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 April and 7 May 2002. Porch railing will match traditional details as shown in drawings provided 13 May 2002. Original operable shutters will be repaired or new wood shutters to match historic detailing will be installed. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-171 HPA. 02-305	2739 O Street, NW Mia Lovink Residence	Driveway and parking pad in front (existing) with wood gate and fence - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed driveway to front parking pad using previously existing curb-cut, and for wood fence and gates as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 23 April 2002 which indicate gates that swing into public space. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-172 HPA. 02-307	2718 P Street, NW Martha A. Tirinnanzi Residence	Third floor addition and alterations - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed third floor addition, Pella replacement windows and alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 16 May 2002 which indicate a square bay window on rear. Continuous third floor balcony was NOT approved and has been deleted from this application. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 01-70). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-176 HPA. 02-312	3113 N Street, NW Christos Economides Residence	Replacement windows and alterations to rear - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for replacement of original windows in the front facade with tilt-in sash replacement kits as proposed, which are not appropriate. Original window sashes should be repaired or replaced with wood window sashes to match dimensions and detailing of existing windows following the DC Historic Preservation Guidelines. No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to rear and replacement windows at rear. Working drawings for alterations conform to approved concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 02-82).

O.G. 02-177 HPA. 02-313	1329 Wisconsin Avenue Mohammad Esfahani Restaurant	Alterations - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed alterations to this pre-1887 historic structure. Site inspection revealed that, except for the front wall of the building which still stands, it has been demolished without review or permit. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board for review of demolition.

O.G. 02-178 HPA. 02-316	2515 P Street, NW John T. Taylor, Jr. Residence	Replacement windows - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for vinyl replacement windows in front facade as proposed. Original window sashes in front facade should be repaired or replaced with wood window sashes to match dimensions and detailing of existing windows, including fixed muntin grids, following the DC Historic Preservation Guidelines. No objection to issuance of permit for proposed vinyl replacement windows and sliding doors at rear.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-179 HPA. 02-317	3032 O Street, NW John T. Taylor, Jr. Residence	Replacement windows - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for replacement of windows with aluminum clad wood windows as proposed. Existing historic windows should be maintained and repaired, following the DC Historic Preservation Guidelines. No objection to the installation of storm windows.

O.G. 02-181 HPA. 02-319	3339 N Street, NW Jon Gerstenfeld Cox's Row Residence	New wood gate, garden pavilions and alteration to landscaping - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Case was superseded by permit application under case O.G. 02-196.

O.G. 02-182 HPA. 02-320	3024 Q Street, NW Perry Steiner Residence	Replacement board fence - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and a site visit of 17 April 2002 indicate that proposed 7'-0" high vertical cedar board fence will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 02-183 HPA. 02-321	2813 Q Street, NW Paul Opalack Residence	Roof deck and rear spiral stair - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations to rear, including metal spiral stair and balcony, and for roof deck, which will have restricted visibility from public thoroughfare. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-184 HPA. 02-323	3328 N Street, NW Shirley Z. Johnson Residence	Rear additions - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear additions to first and second floor. Working drawings conform to approved concept design. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 01-244). See letter from the Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown which holds a preservation easement on this property. Recommend consideration of installation of German siding wherever aluminum siding is present as soon as conditions are favorable.

O.G. 02-185 * HPA. 02-325	2735 Olive Street, NW Ibus Management Phillips School Condominiums	Real Estate banner and projecting banner - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed temporary installation of two fabric banners for the leasing of Phillips School Condominiums: a projecting banner using flag pole and bottom bar on N Street facade, and a wall-mounted banner with attachments on mortar joints at rear facade. Supplemental drawings received and dated 2 May 2002 indicate projecting banner is no larger than 3'-6" x 5'-10" and wall mounted banner is no larger than 2'-3" x 15'-0". Commission recommends a waiver from the DC code restriction of size due to the temporary nature of banners which will be installed in June and removed no later than 1 December 2002.

O.G. 02-187 HPA. 02-327	1413 33 rd Street, NW Sarah Alexander Residence	Alterations to reconstruct front stairs - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed reconstruction of front stoop and stairs to match adjoining neighbor's brick stairs. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

* See ADDENDUM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-188 HPA. 02-329	3034 Q Street, NW William M. Plante Residence	2 story rear addition front stoop and fence - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 2 story rear addition, new front stoop and fences. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 00-61). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-189 HPA. 02-330	3068 Q Street, NW Eugene T. Lyddane Residence	Replacement windows and metal railing in front, and rear alterations - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed installation of metal railing at third floor above front bay window and for proposed replacement of existing wood windows with Marvin tilt-in replacement sash kits which would introduce a second frame into the existing wood frame and are not appropriate. Recommend repair of existing windows with installation of storm windows, or further study of a more appropriate replacement wood sash that will match dimensions and detailing of existing sash without need for installation of a jamb liner following DC Historic Preservation Guidelines. Replacement weights may be required.

O.G. 02-190 HPA. 02-332	3333 M Street, NW East Banc Inc The Eagle Building	Temporary construction sign - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed temporary installation of construction sign for "The Eagle Building" to be located on bracing for remaining facade of historic building. Sign will be removed at the time bracing is removed.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-196 HPA. 02-341	3339 N Street, NW Jon Gerstenfeld Cox's Row Residence	New wood gate, garden pavilions and alteration to landscaping - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed landscape features and alterations, including new wood gate to parking pad, matching garden gate, and two wood pavilions to replace previously existing structures within rear garden, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 2 May 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-198 HPA. 02-343	3242 M Street, NW Georgetown BID Georgetown Visitor Center	Projecting sign and wall mounted sign - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for two proposed signs for the Georgetown BID: a 32" x 43.5" projecting sign and a 14" x 18" wall mounted sign next to the door to replace and match dimensions of existing signs. Signs will have lettering reading "Georgetown Visitor Center". The phrase "Welcomes you" has been deleted from the design for the projecting sign. Recommend further study to replace existing bracket for one that is more appropriate to the historic building.

O.G. 02-203 HPA. 02-369	1615 35 th Street, NW Betty Frankel Residence	Replacement fence at rear - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed board fence with 1'-0" wood lattice on top which will replace existing fence and will be no taller than 7'-0". New wood fence will be stained or painted.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-204 HPA. 02-373	1539 29 th Street, NW Smith Bagley Residence	Temporary removal of wall and iron fence, and reconstruction - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for removal of 8'-0" section of brick retaining wall with stucco finish on front yard and reconstruction to match original conditions and detailing, and for temporary removal and re-installation of existing iron railing on top of new retaining wall. Removal facilitates construction access in coordination with interior work in basement. Conditions will be restored to original appearance after interior work is completed.

O.G. 02-221 HPA. 02-336	1607 31 st Street, NW Ronald R. Snider Residence	Replacement fence - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 7'-0" high replacement board fence which will match existing fence on other side of property. Supports for the cedar fence will not be visible from public thoroughfare.

ADDENDUM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-185 HPA. 02-325	2735 Olive Street, NW Ibus Management Phillips School Condominiums	Real Estate banner and projecting banner - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed temporary installation of a real estate banner on flagpole on N Street and of wall-mounted real estate banner facing Olive Street. Real estate banners of this size and installation are not appropriate for a residential neighborhood, which is the context of the Phillips School building.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02-034	4866 Blagden Avenue, NW G. Fisher Residence	Second-story addition - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed second-story addition as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

S.L. 02-065	500 C Street, NW (555 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW) The Freedom Forum The Newseum	Newspaper display exhibit - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed temporary installation of an exhibit displaying the front-page of 68 daily newspapers as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 02-040.)

S.L. 02-066	2440 Virginia Avenue, NW Columbia Plaza Limited Partnership AT&T Wireless	New equipment cabinet - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for new equipment cabinet as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Note is made that existing AT&T antennas on roof top have not been reviewed. Suggest lowering existing antennas so that they do not project above the penthouse wall. Resubmit project, including all components of antenna installation, when ready for review.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02-067 HPA.02-371	2700 Macomb Street, NW The Government of India	Rear sunroom addition - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear sunroom addition as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending submission of final surveyor's plat. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

S.L. 02-068	5366 27th Street, NW R. MacPherson Residence	Rear addition - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed one-story rear addition as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

S.L. 02-069	3550 Williamsburg Lane, NW Harman Residence	One-story conservatory addition and roof alterations - Concept
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the concept design for a proposed one-story conservatory addition and roof alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. File new submission of working drawings, material samples, and landscape plan with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 02-070	7034 Oregon Avenue, NW Lamoreaux Feinberg Residence	Front, rear and side additions - Concept
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the concept design for a proposed front, rear and side additions as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. File new submission of working drawings, material samples, and landscape plan with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02-074	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Lincoln Square Corporation	Two retail directories - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for two non-illuminated retail directories to be installed in existing niches at the 10th and 11th streets entrances as shown in drawings received and dated 8 May 2002.

S.L. 02-075	3000 Whitehaven Street, NW Italian Embassy	Driveways - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for new cobble stone and press-formed concrete driveways as shown in drawings received and dated 9 May 2002.

S.L. 02-076	2912 Cortland Place, NW G. Guggenheim Residence	Side deck at rear of house - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for wood deck on the southeast corner of the house as shown in drawings received and dated 9 May 2002.

S.L. 02-077	5366 27th Street, NW R. MacPherson Residence	Pool and fence - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear pool and fence as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

16 May 2002

The meeting was convened at 10:20 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Members present: Hon. Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman, presiding
 Hon. Carolyn Brody
 Hon. Donald A. Capoccia
 Hon. Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel
 Hon. Pamela Nelson
 Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
 Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom, Assistant Secretary
 Ms. Sue Kohler
 Mr. José Martínez-Canino
 Ms. Susan Raposa

National Capital
Planning Commission
staff present: Mr. David Hamilton

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of the minutes of the 18 April meeting:. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of the next meetings, approved as:

20 June
18 July

C. The Commission's 92nd year, established 17 May 1910; and the Shipstead-Luce Act's 72nd year, approved 16 May 1930. The Secretary noted these dates, an annual tradition at the May Commission meetings. Exhibit A

D. Report on the Commission's new Internet and E-mail service. Ms. Raposa said the Commission was now reconnected via high-speed connection, courtesy of the Treasury Department rather than the Department of the Interior, and she said the staff could be reached at staff@cfa.gov.

She recalled that the Commission had been without either Internet or E-mail capability for nearly six months. The Secretary added that this was because of the Interior Department's problems with its Indian Trust Fund, and a federal judge's order to shut down the department's Internet and E-mail connection. Ms. Raposa said her next step was to produce the Commission's Web page, which should be activated by the end of the summer.

E. Report on the lighting mock-up at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. The Secretary reported on the Commission's visit to the Memorial the previous evening, and the inspection of two new lighting fixtures placed flush with the ground. He said there was general approval of the result, with the feeling that only some subtle adjustments needed to be made.

The Vice-Chairman commented on the Chairman's absence, noting Mr. Brown's health problems; he asked that the members take a moment before the consideration of the agenda items to keep him in their thoughts.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service

1. CFA 16/MAY/02-1, Washington Monument Grounds, 15th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Visitor Center and perimeter security improvements. Preliminary design. (Previous: CFA 21/MAR/02-3). The Assistant Secretary noted that the Commission had been reviewing this project since December 2001, with the last submission having been in March. He asked the Park Service's John Parsons to begin the presentation.

Mr. Parsons said the Park Service had entered into a memorandum of agreement regarding the historic preservation aspects of the project with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and the National Capital Planning Commission, all of whom had urged them not to proceed too quickly with the design. Noting that the Commission of Fine Arts was not a party to that agreement, he said he would like to present the project for informational purposes only just to get the Commission's input. He commented on the recent site inspections with this Commission and the Planning Commission, noting especially the visit to the Sylvan Theatre area as a possible site for the visitor center.

Mr. Parsons recalled that since 1973 there had been three efforts to solve the problem of how to provide a comfortable place for visitors to wait their turn to go up in the monument. The answer to the first question that came to mind--where do the visitors come from as they approach the monument--had not changed over time: the major approach was along Madison Drive from the Museum of American History, with lesser movement from the Lincoln Memorial and the Tidal Basin; in other words, it was an axial, east-west approach. He said that initially an above-grade facility in the area of 15th Street and Constitution Avenue had been shown to both this Commission and the Planning Commission, but the problem was that it intruded too much on the setting of the monument, "the American Prairie", as the Chairman had called it. The second attempt was an above-grade facility in the Sylvan Theatre area connected to the monument by a path, which, if used now, would have to be enclosed by walls, hopefully of glass, for security reasons; this solution would obstruct movement across the grounds and would be a problem in the time of major events. The feasibility of a tunnel could be studied, but the main problem, according to Mr. Parsons, was that the location was not on any of the visitor access paths and would only become another source

of frustration. An underground facility with a new Sylvan Theatre above had also been suggested, but this would change the character of the theatre completely. For all these reasons, Mr. Parsons said, they were focusing on the concept recently presented, which had an east-west axis, and would be underground with a tunnel to the monument for security considerations.

With that, Mr. Parsons asked to introduce two specialists to address the safety of tunneling up to the base of the monument. The first was Hugh Lacey of Meuser-Rutledge, engineers, who addressed the soils and the location of the water table below the Washington Monument; the second, structural engineer James Madison Cutts, was concerned with the structural integrity of the monument itself. Their statements are attached as Exhibit B.

The next speaker was landscape architect Laurie Olin, who talked about the development of the paths and walls on the grounds. He showed drawings of the 30-inch-high security barrier walls to deter vehicles, other drawings of the probable pedestrian flow, and details of the paths; these would vary in width from 8 feet for the minor ones coming from the corners, to 12 feet for those coming up onto the mound, and 16 feet for the two coming from the west—from the Lincoln Memorial, World War II Memorial and the Martin Luther King Memorial. All would be of the same exposed concrete aggregate that was used elsewhere on the Mall. Mr. Olin touched on the lighting proposals, saying they were still planning to move the large light boxes off their axial positions and place them diagonally, but he said the full lighting program would be presented at a later meeting. He noted also that the landscape architecture firm of Oehme & Van Sweden was working toward completion of the German-American Garden with the removal of the adjacent parking lot and would present their work in detail later.

Mr. Olin then showed drawings and discussed the changes in grade on the site and the effect they would have on the walls. On the west the wall would be masked by a raised berm covered with turf because it needed to be hidden, while on the east it would be exposed because it was not objectionable and offered a friendly place to sit. The Vice-Chairman asked how access would be controlled down at the Sylvan Theatre site and was told that the wall ended beside the stage and the theatre itself would be used as a barrier. Lastly, Mr. Olin showed a drawing of the revised alignment of the skylight, which he thought would add to the sense of movement toward the monument.

A drawing of the tree planting scheme was shown next; it also showed trees that, for various reasons, including conflicts with the security walls, would have to be removed. Mr. Olin said about 200 shade trees would be planted, and they would also replace missing elms and add others, about 70 in all, along 15th Street and Madison and Jefferson drives, to resolve the odd ending of the Mall planting at 15th Street. Mr. Olin said a few conifers would be added to the shade tree mix, and there would also be additional flowering trees. He noted the planned landscaping around the Lodge, the entry point for the monument visit, and the simplification of the security wall pattern in that area.

Mr. Olin then turned to plans for the circular paving around the monument. He showed a drawing, pointing out the basic star pattern, which he said could be achieved with the use of rectangular stones only, a significant money-saving measure. In answer to a question from Ms. Diamonstein, he said the size of the stones would probably be 2 by 2 or 2 by 3 feet. He showed computer photos of the stone palette they were considering and said the stone would probably be granite. The kinds of granite being considered, going from dark to light and with the darker colors being used at the center and for the star form, were Ash Rose, Mosabi Black, Irridian, and Mount Airy. Mr. Olin then showed stones for the security wall: Deer Island for the cap and curb, and Northern Brown for the face; the latter was similar to the color of the walls used by Calvert Vaux at the Capitol. He described the slightly battered wall design and said the bottom course would have a sawn finish, while the upper courses would be split-face. He commented that the wall would also

be a continuous bench and would be designed with that in mind.

Ms. Diamonstein was concerned about the star pattern and various colors proposed for the paving around the monument, feeling that the effect would be too fussy. Mr. Olin did not think it would appear that way in actuality, especially from ground level as one would look across it; he said, however, that he would take another look at it. The Vice-Chairman tended to agree with Ms. Diamonstein, and Mrs. Rafshoon commented that the prairie quality of the monument setting was in danger of being lost with the use of a patterned, multi-colored paving.

There were no more questions for Mr. Olin, and Mr. Parsons introduced architect Warren Cox, from Hartman-Cox, to discuss the development of the architectural aspects of the scheme. Mr. Cox reviewed his design for an addition to the Lodge which would accommodate a stair to get visitors down to the visitors center screening level. Basically it was a glass addition containing a stair that wrapped around on either side, turning back on itself with a series of landings to ease the 16-foot descent. He noted that the design of the addition had changed—it was no longer stepped but was instead a simpler, prismatic form with mullions on the inside. Mr. Cox said he had looked at using a straight-run stair in various versions as had been suggested during the previous review, but they all looked too intimidating.

There was a discussion between Mr. Cox and the Vice-Chairman about the exit stairs from the tunnel, and Mrs. Brody had some questions about the length of the skylight and the passageway to the monument. When all questions had been answered, the Vice-Chairman asked if there were any members of the public who would like to comment.

The first to speak was Don Hawkins, architect and chairman of the Historic Preservation Subcommittee of the Committee of 100 on the Federal City. He said he wanted to make it clear at the beginning that the Committee of 100 was in support of an underground facility and of Mr. Olin's landscape plan, but was "emphatically opposed" to a tunnel as the entrance to the monument. He observed that the monument was a simple, pure symbol, and anything that was done to it would change its meaning—he mentioned the proposed star-pattern paving around it as an example, and the skylight and tunnel as another.

Ms. Diamonstein said she understood his concern about the tunnel for both aesthetic and security reasons and wondered how he would feel about wrapping the Lodge in a larger glass addition than the one Mr. Cox was proposing and making that the place for visitors to gather. Mr. Hawkins said he believed he had suggested such a thing when he testified in March, and he thought this idea, as well as others, should be explored, noting that an open discussion had been promised but had not yet occurred. He stated that the proposed tunnel plan was not necessary and was, furthermore, vulnerable to a terrorist attack. In closing, he passed out drawings of a visitor facility. The Vice-Chairman asked Mr. Parsons if he would be open to a discussion of all alternatives to the tunnel plan, and Mr. Parsons said he would.

George Idelson, vice-president of the Coalition to Save Our National Mall, also asked to speak. He said the Coalition was primarily concerned that the process be followed and that it be an open one. He commented that the Park Service should not have to be shamed into doing an environmental assessment, or into waiting until that and the programmatic memorandum of agreement with other historic preservation agencies were approved before asking for approval from the Commission of Fine Arts. He said he was pleased that the submission for this meeting was for information only and did not require any action. He urged the members to read the environmental assessment and the engineering studies and consider the alternatives.

Mrs. Nelson agreed that there needed to be further dialogue and more consideration of alternatives. She had one suggestion for an improvement of the temporary security measures in

place around the monument: she asked Mr. Parsons if there could be a ring of shrubbery or something green to disguise the Jersey barriers until they could be removed. Mr. Parsons said he would like to get back to her on that. Ms. Diamonstein said she, too, hoped there would be discussions between the Park Service and this commission within the next month, because of the dissenting opinions she had just heard from both the members and the public. There were no further comments or questions, and the Commission moved on to the third item on the agenda, since preparations for the second were not complete. Exhibit B-1

3. Tomas Garrigue Masaryk Memorial, Reservation 57, Massachusetts Avenue and 22nd Street, N.W. Site design-concept (Previous: CFA 21/MAR/02-2) The Assistant Secretary recalled the previous presentation for site selection, noting that the triangular site was a corollary to the triangle to the east containing the Gandhi Memorial. John Parsons from the Park Service then introduced landscape architect Roger Courtenay from EDAW to show preliminary designs.

Mr. Courtenay first showed photographs of the sculpture and of the present heavy landscaping of Reservation 57, and then photos of the large buildings surrounding the site, most of which were built as turn-of-the-century private mansions but were now embassies, with the exception of a very large 1940s red brick apartment building to the south. He showed a site plan and his concept design that recalled in its curvilinear form some of the rounded architectural forms seen in the surrounding buildings. The 12-foot-high statue would be placed on a 3 1/2-foot green granite base near the center and surrounded by a stone plaza. A curvilinear stone curb would begin at the Massachusetts Avenue plaza entrance and rise to form a bench before encircling the base of the pedestal; the paved area could also be entered from the south, off Q Street. Mr. Courtenay noted that there was a change in grade on the site, the Massachusetts Avenue entrance being 2-3 feet higher than the entrance at 22nd and Q streets. Landscaping, consisting of columnar evergreen trees at the outer edge along Q Street, three specimen Czech plums in different locations on the site, perennial flowers, and ground cover, completed the design. Mr. Courtenay said the exact placement and height of the figure would have to be worked out carefully, especially considering the eyes and where they would be looking.

The Vice-Chairman was concerned that the statue might appear too high on this narrow site, and he thought it might have to be lowered. He also thought that because of the heavy traffic on both Massachusetts and Florida Avenue-22nd Street, the landscaping should be strong and not depend too much on fragile flowers.

In general, the members agreed that a simpler, non-curvilinear design would be more suitable to the figure and the site, and that the multiplicity of flowers and colors, too, should be reduced and the emphasis placed on strong, green areas. Mr. Parsons suggested that a site visit and mock-up of the statue on a base was needed, and it was unanimously agreed that should be the next step. The concept design was not approved. Exhibit C

(The Commission returned to item II.A.2)

2. CFA 16/MAY/02-2, Jefferson Memorial, Ohio Drive. Perimeter security barriers. Concept. Mr. Martínez introduced Laurie Olin to discuss the alternate schemes he had developed in response to this request for security devices on the east and west sides of the memorial. He said he had not liked the idea of black metal bollards sitting in the grass and had then developed some stone barriers that people could sit on, but they ended up looking like "high fashion" Jersey

barriers, or planters without plants. Then he noticed the stone wall that was part of the memorial, about 32 inches tall and 140 feet out from the building. The idea came to him that if the 140 feet was not considered an adequate distance, they could build another stone wall of the same height on the inside of the roadway, rather than the outside where the other barriers were planned, and fill the space between the original and new walls with grass, just as the original wall was separated from the building by grass. The light grey granite of the original wall could be easily matched. The only problem was whether the total distance from the building of 170 feet would be enough, and that question had not yet been answered. If it was not enough, then they would be back to designing something for the outside of the roadway. The Vice-Chairman had another idea, which was to pull the parking back to the street, keeping it further away from the memorial. He thought the Commission might do a site inspection at the memorial prior to the June meeting, after looking at the mock-up for the Masaryk Memorial.

Don Hawkins, from the Committee of 100, asked to comment. He thought the question at the Jefferson Memorial was one of balance, and he thought the wall scheme was a good one in that respect. He did not think there was much of a chance of the Jefferson Memorial being attacked, however, because it did not have the symbolism of the other major monuments—the Washington Monument, the Capitol, or the White House. The Vice-Chairman disagreed with that statement and suggested that Mr. Hawkins should visit the memorial and read Jefferson's statement about freedom. Exhibit D

(The meeting was then adjourned for lunch at 12:25 and reconvened at 1:50 p.m.)

B. John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

CFA 16/MAY/02-4, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. New exterior lighting scheme. Design. The Assistant Secretary reported that the Commission had inspected the new lighting scheme the evening before the meeting, and he noted the presence of Claudette Donlon, senior vice-president of the Kennedy Center for facilities, and lighting designer Ray Grenald. He asked Mr. Grenald to make the presentation.

Mr. Grenald recalled that he had presented a lighting scheme about two-and-one-half years ago, but that it had never been implemented; now many changes in lighting technology had taken place, and his scheme had been altered to reflect them. He noted that 150-watt metal halide lamps had been used for the mock-up the members had seen the previous evening, and although there had been criticisms, he thought the concept had been acceptable, and he knew how to solve the problems, which were that the lighting was too cold and too bright. Baffles would also be installed so that the fixtures would have less presence. He noted also that the building needed to be lit so that it had some three-dimensionality, rather than looking like a plane, and that there had to be a different treatment at the points of entry. He showed photographs with the light the way he expected it would look with the corrections he had proposed.

Mr. Grenald then asked if the Commission thought a third mock-up was necessary; he said they were expensive, night inspections were difficult for everybody, and he thought he could bring a fixture to a regular Commission meeting and demonstrate the intensity and color of the light. The Vice-Chairman thought that if there was additional light on the columns, and the color matched exactly that in the photographs Mr. Grenald had shown, perhaps another mock-up might not be necessary. Mr. Grenald assured the Commission that they could do another mock-up if the results were not as he predicted. With this assurance, and with the expectation that he would bring in a

fixture to demonstrate the color and intensity of the light, the members thought that at least for the time being, another mock-up would not be necessary. Exhibit E

C. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 16/MAY/02-5, Smithsonian Mall Museums. Directional, program, and exhibition sign system. Final. (Previous: CFA 18/OCT/01-5) Mr. Martínez recalled that the Commission had asked that the signs be uniform in color and that the number be reduced; a survey was also requested of existing signs, including those put up by the Downtown BID. He said the results of that survey had been sent to the members in their pre-meeting packages. He noted that some mock-ups had been erected in the vicinity of the Castle for the staff to view, and photographs of those had also been sent out. Mr. Martínez then introduced Harry Rombach from the Smithsonian to discuss the changes that had been made. Mr. Rombach said they had studied the Commission's comments, reacted to the staff's comments on the mock-ups by reducing the size of the building identification signs, and held many meetings with a diverse group of Smithsonian museum people in order to come to a consensus. They had also gone outside the Smithsonian to get reactions from the Park Service, the National Gallery, and the Downtown BID. He then introduced Beth Miles from MFN Design to show the revised designs.

Ms. Miles said there were three sign types to be considered: directional, program, and building identification signs. She said the Downtown BID's directional signs would be the first ones most visitors would encounter on the Mall, and so the Smithsonian had decided to use the same blue background with white letters for their signs. These signs would carry maps and information about the buildings and their hours and would be placed at pedestrian intersections and in front of the Castle. She showed a photo of the mock-up next to an old kiosk that would be replaced. She said there were currently 10 of these kiosks, and under the new program there would be 20 to cover the entire area adequately.

The second kind of sign would be the museum program sign. They would be placed perpendicular to the sidewalk near the entrances and would carry the name of the museum and a poster-size graphic advertising current exhibitions. The third sign type was the building identification sign, which would be used primarily for the large museums that perhaps had had a name change or never did have any legible graphic identity. One would also be placed in front of the Castle to indicate that it was the information center for the Smithsonian museums.

The Vice-Chairman asked Ms. Miles if she had a map showing the location of all the signs, and she said she did. He also asked if, when the new signs were installed, all the other ad hoc signs relating to each museum would be removed. She said they would, for the most part, and these would include the old brown kiosks, easels, signs attached to architecture and fences, and "lollipop" standard signs. Existing building identification signs considered adequate would not be removed. Mr. Rombach said the Secretary and all the museum heads were in support of this program, but if it did not meet people's needs, then he could not guarantee that temporary signs would not pop up again.

There was a discussion about the placing of the signs, the relationship to the buildings, and the possible blocking of views. The size and the blockiness of the signs was also questioned, and suggestions were made for color changes. However, Mr. Rombach said the color and use of the logo in particular was very specifically prescribed, and they could not consider any changes, at least at this time. Mrs. Nelson commented on the color of the granite bases, saying the color was too light in relation to the colors of the signs and drew too much attention; she also thought the bases were

much too large. Mrs. Rafshoon agreed, saying the bases had taken on a monumental quality. The Vice-Chairman thought the bases could be entirely eliminated. It was still thought that there were too many signs, and Mr. Capoccia commented that the entire Mall seemed cluttered, full of "flotsam and jetsam".

Ms. Diamonstein then made a motion that close attention be paid to the number of signs, their placement, their size and bulk, and that the base be smaller, darker, and the same shape as the sign, or even eliminated, and that the design standard as established by this program be strictly adhered to in any further signage on the Mall. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Nelson and carried unanimously. Exhibit F

(Ms. Diamonstein left the meeting at this point.)

D. General Services Administration

1. CFA 16/MAY/02-6. U.S. Court of Military Appeals, 450 E Street, N.W. (Judiciary Square). Replacement chiller and cooling tower. Design. (Previous: CFA 18/APR/02-6) Staff intern Beth Callow introduced architect Hamilton Morton to discuss his revised design for this project. Mr. Morton noted first that he had visited the chiller installation and the butterfly garden at the Museum of Natural History as suggested to him at the April meeting and had taken some ideas from it to use in his installation design. He showed drawings of the new design, pointing out the limestone base, wrought iron fence, and flower garden to disguise the chiller. It was centered on the north half of the west facade of the building. In the same position on the south was a flower bed, to provide a sense of symmetry, although it was not the same shape. The request was made that the flower bed resemble the shape of the chiller unit more closely, and that the long ends of both be turned so they were parallel to E Street. With these recommendations, the revised design was unanimously approved. Exhibit G

2. CFA 16/MAY/02-7. Old Post Office Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and 12th Street, N.W. (Federal Triangle). Temporary security guard booth at loading dock. Design. Mr. Martínez said this temporary booth would be near the loading dock and would not damage the pavers or affect the historic properties of the building. He showed photographs of the installation area and drawings of the booth. There were no objections, and the temporary installation was unanimously approved. Exhibit H

3. CFA 16/MAY/02-8. U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. (Federal Triangle). Temporary handicap accessibility ramp at the Constitution Avenue entrance adjacent to 15th Street. Design. Mr. Martínez introduced architect Enrico Bellini from GSA to discuss this project. Mr. Bellini said there was to be a major renovation of the building in the near future, and they did not want to damage the building with a permanent installation at this point; however, they needed to have a ramp at the 15th Street and Constitution Avenue entrance that was discreet and integrated with the style of the building to the extent possible. He showed drawings of the ramp, which would allow the handicapped to follow the existing walk leading to the entrance steps, and then peel off onto the ramp which, with two landings, would take them to the front door. The ramp would be made primarily of bronze anodized aluminum. The Vice-Chairman had a suggestion for improving the appearance where the ramp came down to grade and joined the entrance path, but other than that, there were no objections to the design, and it was

unanimously approved. Exhibit I

4. CFA 16/MAY/02-0, Department of the Interior, C Street, N.W. Handicap accessibility ramp at the 18th Street south entrance. Design. Mr. Martínez recalled that the Commission had approved a handicapped ramp at the C Street entrance some time ago, but as part of the ongoing restoration of the building, it would take some time before it was installed. For that reason this ramp on 18th Street was being proposed as a way to get into the auditorium. He asked Brad Crown from the office of Shalom Baranes to discuss the proposal.

Mr. Crown said that as most of the public functions at Interior took place in the south end, a handicap ramp was needed in this area until the permanent one could be built at the C Street entrance; he noted that the ramp at the north end of the building was a long way from the auditorium. He said their plans were to introduce a ramp into an existing door; it would come off to the side and then out to the street. It would be detailed like all the other exits and ramps, and the displaced landscaping would be replaced. There were no objections, and the ramp was unanimously approved. Exhibit J

E. Department of Agriculture

CFA 16/MAY/02-10, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Jefferson Drive, between 12th and 14th streets, N.W. Handicap accessibility ramps at main entrance. Design. The Assistant Secretary said this ramp would require a modification to the Jefferson Drive entrance to the main Department of Agriculture. He mentioned plans for a visitor center off the main lobby, and to do that they needed an ADA-accessible access to the lobby. Currently the entrance was through the back on Independence Avenue or through the hyphens to the laboratory wings on either side; he said neither route was securable. He introduced Rachel Chung from Sorg Associates to present three variations on a location for this access.

Ms. Chung showed drawings, noting that the building was raised on a plinth and there was also a retaining wall, so from the pedestrian level along Jefferson Drive, one would not be able to see what was happening along the base where the ramp would be. She noted the three arched openings at the main entrance, each with three risers 6 inches high inside the openings, bringing the entrance 18 inches from the ground level. She pointed out also the historic decorative metal gates at each arched opening. Ms. Chung said they had met with the Commission's staff, the NCPC staff, and the State Historic Preservation Office staff before developing three options for the ramp. Option #1 provided for a sloped walkway and raised plaza to accommodate the elevation change; Option #2 used one ramp; and Option #3 used double ramps. She noted that in all the options the stone base of the ramp would match the granite base of the building, and railings would be iron with a bronze cap in a harmonious style.

Ms. Chung said their preferred option was #2, where there would be one ramp coming in from the west, and because there were only three risers, the ramp would be only 18 feet long. Since the ramp would have to meet the top of the third riser inside the gate, however, it would be necessary to modify this gate, but not the other two, to accommodate it. She said they would create a new gate that would be slightly smaller but with similar proportions and profiles. Mrs. Nelson asked if the existing gate could not be modified; Ms. Chung said they would rather not make changes to original fabric, so they would just save the gate and fabricate a new one. Mrs. Nelson then noted that the horizontal line at the lower section would change across the three entrances. The Vice-Chairman commented that the new gate should be the same as the old so that the horizontal divisions would

match the others; only the bottom panel would have to be removed to accommodate the ramp. He found this a good solution to the problem and did not think Ms. Chung needed to show the other options in detail; the other members agreed, and Option #2 was unanimously approved. Exhibit K

F. Pan American Health Organization

CFA 16/MAY/02-11, Pan American Health Organization Headquarters, 525 23rd Street, N.W. Egress stair addition. Concept. (Previous: CFA 19/SEP/62) Ms. Callow introduced Peter Sulerud from BBGM to discuss this project. Mr. Selerud said this had been a simple problem with hard-to-find solutions. He said the building had been erected about forty years ago, and was the result of a competition won by an architect from Uruguay. At this point in its history, it needed renovation and updating, and one of requirements was sufficient egress to meet current code. He commented that in a building over 275 feet long, there were only two stairways, and they were 35-40 feet apart. Trying to insert a stair through the narrow, 10-story building did not work either structurally or programmatically, and so they had gone to an exterior solution. This seemed almost as difficult, for various site and aesthetic reasons, but they had settled on the plaza side and developed three options. In each they had endeavored to make the stair look like it was part of the original building, using similar materials and details. The members looked at the three options and unanimously favored Option #1, which used white marble on the sides, like the ends of the building, and a glass and metal curtain wall face, again, like the original construction. The comment was made that the addition actually enhanced the appearance of the building. Exhibit L

G. D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities

CFA 16/MAY/02-12, Downtown public art project. Sculpture installation in public space. Design and alternate location. (Previous: CFA 21/MAR/02-10 Staff member Sue Kohler recalled the last submission of this sculpture project, when it was stated that it had been designed by Albert Paley as a competition entry for a location in front of the Martin Luther King Library, but the library board had then decided that they did not want it, and so the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities was searching for an alternate location. Ms. Kohler turned the presentation over to Sherry Schwechten from the D.C. Commission.

Ms. Schwechten first introduced Alex Simpson, assistant director of the D.C. Commission, sculptor Albert Paley, and Delores Kendrick, poet laureate of the District, whose poem would be inscribed on the sculpture. She also introduced Jeff Lee, from Lee and Liu, landscape architects for the City Museum and for the PEPCO site, the two alternate sculpture sites being proposed. Also involved in the location of the sculpture would be the National Park Service, because of its ownership of the City Museum site being considered. Ms. Schwechten said the Commission's comments on the sculpture from the previous submission and its preference for the library site had been forwarded to the library's board, but they remained uninterested.

Ms. Schwechten then showed a new model of the sculpture, now a more circular piece to fit the openness of the proposed sites rather than the narrow space in front of the library. She said her commission thought both the sites were strong ones, but their preference was for the City Museum site because it was a city organization and the poet laureate was involved with the project. She said negotiations were underway with the Park Service to transfer the site to a combined group—the City Museum and the Downtown BID. Ms. Schwechten then introduced sculptor Albert Paley.

Mr. Paley described changes he had made to the sculpture to make it more appropriate to the open sites now under consideration. He described the City Museum site first, saying that it afforded great sight lines down 7th Street, and with the planned removal of a tree, would exist in a bowl-like situation that would give it breathing space. The color would be the same red he had selected for the library site, which he thought would go well with the green of the mature trees and the white of the library.

The PEPCO site was, he thought, a totally different situation. It had a raised circular area in the plaza reached by circular steps that was meant for sculpture. Because of the more condensed, active area, he thought a multi-colored piece would be less demanding of the space and de-emphasize the mass. He then talked about the scale—the height would be 25 feet—and he said that at the PEPCO site the sculpture would engage the pedestrian and the individuals as they walked up on the plaza; at the City Museum site, that height was needed to hold its own among the mature trees.

Ms. Schwechten said the major goal of the Arts Commission was to place the sculpture in the downtown area, as part of the mayor's effort to revitalize it, and she thought both sites were key areas—major destination points and providing good visibility for the sculpture. Mr. Paley then mentioned lighting, which he thought was a major component; he said the sculpture needed to be well lit, so that it would truly become an urban sentinel.

There were no questions for Mr. Paley or Ms. Schwechten, and the Vice-Chairman started the discussion among the members by saying that he thought the sculpture was simply made for Devroux & Purnell's PEPCO building. At the City Museum site, he felt there was an absence of symmetry and that there was no relation to the idea of a city museum.

Mrs. Rafshoon agreed, saying that the sculpture would animate the whole corner, a corner that desperately needed it, and she thought the City Museum could stand on its own with the landscaping. Mrs. Nelson thought the sculpture seemed to be squeezed on the City Museum site, like it was falling off the landscape, while on the PEPCO plaza it had room to breathe and would interface with the pedestrian.

Delores Kendrick asked to speak. She said she had spent a lot of time working with the City Museum, and she thought it would be a good thing for the city to have the poet laureate work in collaboration with the sculptor of a piece that would be placed on the museum grounds. Mrs. Brody agreed that would be a nice connection, and she would hope something of Ms. Kendrick's work could be incorporated into the City Museum, but she thought the PEPCO site was the perfect place for this piece of sculpture, whose exuberance had been emphasized by the colors chosen for it. Mrs. Rafshoon added that more people would come into contact with the sculpture at the PEPCO site than at the City Museum site; there would be more day-by-day traffic going by.

The Vice-Chairman then asked for a motion to approve the PEPCO site; Mrs. Brody made the motion, which was seconded by Mrs. Rafshoon, and carried unanimously. Exhibit M

H.. District of Columbia Public Schools/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 16/MAY/02-13, Walker-Jones Elementary School, 1st and L streets, N.W. Replacement school building. Concept. The Assistant Secretary said this building would be erected on the site and the old school removed when it was finished. He introduced architect Dawn David from HSMM.

Ms. David said they had started out by looking at a master plan for the entire site, bounded by K Street, 1st Street, New Jersey Avenue, and Pierce Street on the north. She noted that besides Walker-Jones, Terrell Junior High to the north side of the site was due for remodeling or

replacement; there was a church in the middle of the block, and a health center connected to the existing Walker-Jones school. Ms. David said the school had been placed roughly in the middle of the block, and they planned to move it forward so it fronted on K Street, bringing back an edge to the street and making it pedestrian friendly. The main entrance would be at the corner of K and 1st streets, a convenient arrival place for most of the children. It would have a two-part plan, with the main entrance opening into the administrative and classroom areas and a New Jersey Avenue (west) entrance to the more public part of the school—gym, cafeteria, music and art rooms—spaces that could be used after hours by the public and shut off from the rest of the school for security reasons. It would be a three story building with a primary grade level play area at the back and, eventually, larger playing fields on the site of the existing building. Because it was such a tight site, Ms. David said some of the roof areas would also be used for play space.

Ms. David showed renderings of the building, noting especially the tower element at 1st and K streets, and the more informal nature of the New Jersey Avenue frontage, with a serpentine wall for the cafeteria, following the cant of the avenue, a bright blue cage-like structure at the New Jersey and K corner, and a yellow-framed, three-story entrance element on the avenue.

The Vice-Chairman asked for comments. Mrs. Nelson said she thought the design needed more thought—there were too many disparate elements thrown together; either Ms. David should go all the way with the playful, primary color theme, or keep the design more on the formal side. The Vice-Chairman commented that there were some elements not really appropriate for a school, for example, the corner tower, which had a commercial character, more like a suburban Barnes & Noble bookstore; he noted the same commercial character in the New Jersey Avenue facade, with its water table and the cadence of the piers. Mrs. Brody agreed in general, thinking that the window areas were too expansive, and the blue frame structure didn't make much sense. On the other hand, it added some focus and liveliness, something which the building needed. She said she would tend to go "a little more Michael Graves" and keep the color. Mrs. Rafshoon also liked the color, but she thought it should be used around the building, perhaps just as accents on K Street and around on 1st.

The consensus was that Ms. David should be asked to work with the staff and try to "tone down and enliven this at the same time"—starting with the windows. Exhibit N

2. Neval Thomas Elementary school, Anacostia Avenue and Grant Street, N.E. Replacement school building. Concept. Mr. Martínez introduced Steven Kleinrock from Einhorn Yaffee Prescott to discuss this new school. Mr. Kleinrock said the existing building would be demolished, but not until the new school was completed. This would provide the opportunity to push the new building back to the rear property line, thus creating a public park-like setting for it. Mr. Kleinrock showed drawings, pointing out the tower entrance with large areas of glass, and the clerestories that would provide ample light for the gymnasium and other public spaces. He noted also the bay windows in the facades and the use of color in the brick banding to give a playful and attractive quality to the building. He pointed out the two classroom wings, noting the sun-screening shades and the windows that had been pushed back in the facade to create depth and shadow. The play areas were located at the front along Anacostia Avenue.

Mrs. Nelson asked in what direction he was going in regard to materials. Mr. Kleinrock said they were working with two colors of brick, and investigating colors for the sun screens, as well as other uses of color in the facades. Mrs. Nelson suggested using something different in the way of color other than the usual choices. The Vice-Chairman said he was pleased with the appearance of the building, especially the way the windows and entrance element had been broken up, and the way glass had been used. The concept design was unanimously approved, and Mr. Kleinrock was asked

to come back with further development and more information on the materials. Exhibit O

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. O.G. 02-180, 901 30th Street, N.W. New mixed-use building.
Concept for site, massing and building. Mr. Martínez noted that the members had seen the Georgetown Board's report on this project, and he located the site: south of K Street, between Rock Creek and 30th Street, with the Washington Harbor development located on the west side of 30th Street. He said the new project was called Harborside, and added that Arthur Cotton Moore, the original architect for the first project proposed for the site (and for Washington Harbor), was the architect for this one as well. Since the first hotel project in 1985, he said the Georgetown Board had seen a number of other designs from different developers for different types of projects--other hotels, office buildings, commercial, residential, and mixtures of various uses. Mr. Moore had brought in a revision of his hotel scheme in 1997 to be used as a mixed-use office and residential building, with the height having been reduced by one floor.

Mr. Martínez said the project before the Commission at this time was essentially the same as the 1997 scheme, and for the same use, although the elevations had changed somewhat. As it had been close to five years since the Commission had approved the design, Mr. Moore was bringing it back to be sure the approval still stood. Mr. Martínez said the Board had no objection to the massing or the scale or to the footprint, which took into consideration the easements, covenants, and setbacks the Park Service had required through the years. The Board's only concern was for the elevations, which they thought needed work. This was especially true for the 30th Street facade, which the Board thought should be developed as an amenity for the residents of the community as they walked down to the waterfront. Mr. Martínez then introduced Mr. Moore to discuss his design.

Mr. Moore said he thought he had made a few improvements to the design, but essentially it remained the same as in 1997 and, in fact, all the way back to 1985. He said the design was enthusiastically received by the community and by the Park Service. He showed a drawing from 1985 and said the important thing accomplished by this project was that it cleaned up an area that was a total mess and created a linear park on both sides of Rock Creek; the park on the project side would be paid for by the developer. Also, a park with a flower garden and pool would be created in the historic mole area. A connection would be made between the promenade at Washington Harbor over the bridge and some day, hopefully, down to the Kennedy Center. Lastly, 30th Street would be completed on the east side, the west side having been done by Washington Harbor.

As for the building itself, everything was the same except that where a conservatory had joined the two parts, and had been somewhat of an inhibition to those walking through the project, there was now only an elliptical garden, repeating a form often seen in Washington Harbor, and based on the elliptical garden ringed with hornbeam trees at Dumbarton Oaks. Mr. Moore said the only other thing that had changed was the 30th Street facade. The Post-Modern hotel facade had not worked with this mixed-use building, and he had worked out something quite different which was also more environmentally sound. He commented on the hot west sun that would flood this facade and said he had introduced individual solar control baffles in the form of elliptical canopies. Noting the Georgetown Board's concern about this facade, he showed sketches he had done of the entrance to the residential section that recalled those of Old Georgetown with curving stairs and carriage

lamps; he said this was an example of the kind of detail they would be doing in the design development phase. Turning to the east side, facing Rock Creek, he said the terraced kind of development seen in the 1985 and 1997 buildings would be retained, to soften the effect of the building as it faced the park. Mr. Moore said the ANC had voted unanimously for the project, and the Park Service had sent a letter expressing its enthusiasm for the design. Now, Mr. Moore said, he needed an overall concept approval from the Commission so that he could get started.

Mr. Martínez referred to the Board's report, noting that it requested general concept approval for the footprint, massing, and scale. He said the Board had not had the benefit of looking at the detailed renderings of the 30th Street facade the Commission had just seen. Mrs. Brody had some questions for Mr. Moore about the sketches, concerning the number of entrances on 30th Street and the parts of the building devoted to office versus residential space. Mrs. Rafshoon asked about retail and was told that it would be in the form of restaurants, one a cafe in the garden near the creek, and the other a formal restaurant.

The Vice-Chairman thought that as a concept submission this was acceptable. He said he had always had a high regard for the urban design, and although he would like to see more development of the elevations next time, he would like to move approval of the concept. There were no objections, and the project was unanimously approved. Exhibit P

(The agenda order was changed and the Shipstead-Luce projects discussed next.)

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 02-073, 616 23rd Street, N.W. New residence hall for George Washington University. Permit. (Previous: CFA 20 Dec 02/ S.L. 02-016) The Assistant Secretary said that normally, this would have been on the Appendix with a staff recommendation for approval, as the drawings met the intention of the approved concept with the expected refinements. However, as the next submission would be for an apartment next door, he had asked Michelle Honey from the university to present their scheme in context with the presentation to follow.

Ms. Honey said they had received special exception variance and variance for a closed court through the Zoning Commission, and would now like to move forward and obtain a sheeting and shoring permit. She then introduced Barry Goldfarb from the architectural firm of Ayers Saint Gross. He said the Zoning Commission had twice affirmed that the project would not have an adverse effect on the use and enjoyment of the surrounding buildings. Then he showed elevation drawings and a site plan, saying that the design had not changed substantially since the Commission had approved the concept. There were no questions for Mr. Goldfarb, and the final drawings were unanimously approved. The Vice-Chairman asked if the university had submitted another building on the other side of the street, and Mr. Lindstrom said they had, that it was a smaller, townhouse development.

ANC member Dorothy Miller asked to speak. She said the community did not want this building; they found it ugly and oversized and they did not want the students there; they wanted a separation between the campus and the residential area. She said their biggest objection was to the traffic congestion that would be created because of the location of the parking entrance on the service lane off Virginia Avenue. Exhibit Q

b. S.L. 02-072, 600 23rd Street, N.W. New apartment building. Concept. The Assistant Secretary said this building would replace three existing townhouses next

to the dormitory just approved. He introduced the architect, Outerbridge Horsey, who said he was presenting this design on behalf of Dr. Krevzer, who owned the townhouses and lived in one of them. He commented that the site for the dormitory had also been covered with townhouses before the university purchased it. He said Dr. Krevzer liked the neighborhood but realized that the quality of his own life and the value of his property would be severely diminished by the construction of the dormitory, and he decided to investigate his development opportunities. In that context Mr. Horsey said he was presenting a concept, at a very early stage, for a nine-story apartment building; Dr. Krevzer would occupy the top floor or top two floors himself. The building would require several zoning variances which would be pursued after receiving the Commission's comments. He said they had had favorable reactions from both the D.C. Office of Planning and the ANC. Mr. Horsey went through the plans, saying first that they would have a basement with only four parking spaces and some facilities. The core would be on the north side with two elevators and two stairs. There would be retail on the first floor—probably a food service facility to serve the neighborhood. A typical floor would have three rather compact units, and the top floor would have one large unit. In terms of massing and facade design, he said this was only a preliminary stage, but he had kept the walls fairly planar to relate to the university's building and to accentuate the round tower at the corner, which he hoped would give the building some identity of its own in relation to the much larger building behind it.

Mrs. Brody was perplexed by the process, whereby the Commission had just approved final drawings for a building that now would have to change to accommodate another one to be built right next to it; she was thinking of the windows planned for the adjacent wall of the university building. Mr. Horsey explained the building code which would require that the windows Mrs. Brody referred to would have to be closed up; he said it was a common occurrence. Other than this, Mrs. Brody said she had no objection to the building itself, nor did Mrs. Rafshoon or the Vice-Chairman. The concept design was then given unanimous approval.

Ms. Miller asked to speak again, and said the ANC was very enthusiastic about this building because there would be permanent residents in it who would pay taxes. As for parking, she said the garage at Columbia Plaza was about half empty since the university had purchased it, and there was adequate space there for residents of the area.

Jerry Moore then asked to speak on behalf of the university, whose view was that the Commission should consider deferring action of this until the parameters of the size and design had been more thoroughly worked out. He said the project might need as many as 4-5 variances, including lot occupancy, parking, rear yard, FAR, and possibly a special exception for a penthouse not set back from the roof line. He commented that if all these variances were granted, then every small property owner in the city would expect the same treatment.

Mr. Horsey replied, saying that he agreed they would need all those variances, but he noted that the neighborhood was now one of tall buildings, not townhouses, and the Office of Planning had classified it as a neighborhood in transition. Therefore, he encouraged the Commission to evaluate the design and let the Board of Zoning Adjustment evaluate the variances requested; he said he was confident they would be granted in the context of the university's adjacent building and of how the neighborhood had changed.

The Vice-Chairman thanked Mr. Moore for his zoning analysis, but he said the Commission's purview did not extend to zoning, and as far as appearance was concerned, he was bothered by the "missing tooth" created by that empty corner; he thought that if the university owned that property, they too would want to build on it. Therefore, he thought the Commission's concept approval should stand. Exhibit Q

c. S.L. 02-071, 400 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. (At 4th and H streets). New 13-story residential building. Design development. (Previous: CFA 21 Feb 02 - S.L. 02-029) The Assistant Secretary said this was a design development submission, recalling the earlier preliminary conceptual presentation by architect Philip Esocoff on the envelope for the project. Mr. Esocoff was introduced, and he in turn introduced Don Deutsch, who was representing the developers of the property. Mr. Esocoff said he would like to show the Commission the design as it had progressed since February to get the members' reaction. He first showed a site plan, pointing out the footprint of the building and noting that everyone would have a view out onto the street. He pointed out the historic firehouse on Massachusetts Avenue to which the building would be connected on both sides, and said that part of the building had been held to a three-story height. Mr. Esocoff said the service entrance and a commercial entrance would be on H Street, with the main entrance and drop-off on Massachusetts Avenue. He showed elevation drawings, pointing out the curvilinear bays, a recessed tower element on Massachusetts Avenue behind the firehouse, and the curved tower on the pointed Massachusetts Avenue and H Street corner. Turning to materials, Mr. Esocoff said nothing was final yet, but they expected to have a limestone or precast base, brick walls with precast trim, and cast stone cornices. There would be large areas of glass. At present, Mr. Esocoff said he was thinking of a brick in a peach color, and as the building could be thought of as an entrance to Chinatown, he would like to pick up some of the colors in the Chinatown arch on the trim.

The Vice-Chairman commented that the "flourish" on the top of the Massachusetts Avenue and H Street corner needed to have more depth, so that it really anchored the building. Mrs. Nelson had some comments on the design of the store fronts on the ground floor and thought they might need some canopies or awnings, something to reflect the curves in the building. Mrs. Brody was not sure the references to Chinatown would work; she observed that this really wasn't Chinatown, and it was a totally different kind of building than was found there. There was no further discussion, and the concept design was unanimously approved with the comments made. Exhibit Q

d. S.L. 02-043, 5364 27th Street, N.W. (Lot 14). New single family dwelling. Permit. The Assistant Secretary introduced John Corgan, president of Mitchell & Best Homebuilders, to present this design. Mr. Corgan said this house would face Rock Creek Park on 27th Street near Military Road. He showed a site plan, noting that there were existing houses on both sides of his empty lot. He showed elevation drawings and said the materials would be primarily painted brick and cementitious siding with a stone base. There were no objections, and the design was unanimously approved. Exhibit Q

(The Commission returned to item I.1.b., the Old Georgetown Act, Appendix 1

Mrs. Rafshoon had a question about a sign for the Phillips School Condominiums, giving a telephone number; she thought it set a bad precedent in a residential neighborhood. Mr. Martínez said they had reduced the size of the sign several times, and the Board now felt it fit within the architecture of the building and could be accepted since it would only be there until December. He showed drawings, and the decision was to support Mrs. Rafshoon and request that a smaller sign be placed in one of the windows.

Mr. Martínez brought up another Appendix item, O.G. 02-177, 1329 Wisconsin Avenue. In this case the applicant requested alterations to the building, but during a site inspection it was found that the second floor and the roof had been removed, leaving only the facade remaining. The

case was disapproved and turned over to the District's Historic Preservation Review Board for them to deal with the demolition.

With the exception of the Phillips School Condominiums sign, the Appendix was approved without objection.

The last entry on the agenda was I.2.e., Appendix II, Shipstead-Luce Act. The Assistant Secretary commented on several items, including an application by AT&T for an equipment cabinet for an existing array of antennas that had been put up without a permit. He said the staff had rejected the application and asked AT&T to come back with a design for lowering the antennas to improve the appearance, and then the equipment cabinet would be considered.

Another item concerned the Italian Embassy and problems with a geotechnical mat placed in the grass so that the Ambassador's car could be driven on the lawn up to the door. It had not been successful, and they were requesting permission to pave the driveway with cobblestones from Italy.

There were no objections to these or several other items flagged by Mr. Lindstrom, and the Appendix was approved without objection.

Item not on the printed agenda: Request from the White House to remove a fountain in the middle of the pathway going from East Executive Avenue to the East Wing entrance to the White House. The Secretary said that Gary Walters, the White House usher, had asked him and the Assistant Secretary to look at a paving project being undertaken on East Executive Avenue, the main visitor entrance for social occasions. He recalled that there was a small fountain placed right in the middle of the path leading to the East Wing entrance, and he said Mrs. Bush would like to have the fountain removed so that visitors could go straight up the path to the entrance, instead of going out of their way around the corner and through the screening facility; the screening could be done with mobile units inside a tent placed in the fountain location. Mr. Atherton said the fountain was insignificant and not well-designed; he thought the circle could be left and perhaps filled with a decorative piece of pavement. There was no objection to the removal of the fountain.

Mr. Atherton said the other thing they were shown—and he thought the whole Commission should really look at this—was a complicated project involving the planting area next to the swimming pool outside the building, adjoining the parking lot on West Executive Avenue. He said there was a very steep bank there planted with tall cedars to screen the pool, but the trees were losing their understory branches right at the critical level. Mr. Lindstrom added that the root balls were sliding down the embankment and the trees were drying out. Mr. Atherton said the whole planting bed would have to be reconfigured; he added that large trees were available but it would take some time to figure out just how to engineer the planting area.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:21 p.m.

Signed,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
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EXHIBIT A

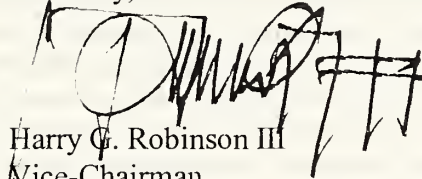
30 May 2002

Dear Mr. Cogbill:

On behalf of the members of the Commission of Fine Arts, and its staff, I thank you and the National Capital Planning Commission for the resolution commemorating the 92nd anniversary of the founding of the Commission of Fine Arts and recognizing the contributions of the Commission of Fine Arts in guiding the development of the Nation's Capital. In return, we recognize the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the National Capital Planning Commission and offer our acknowledgment of its efforts in guiding the contemporary planning of the federal city.

As we move beyond the 100th anniversary year of the McMillan Plan, we look forward to working with you and the National Capital Planning Commission to continue its legacy for another hundred years and beyond.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. John V. Cogbill, III
Chairman
National Capital Planning Commission
401 9th Street, NW
North Lobby, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20576

MR. LACEY: Thank you. Good morning.

VICE CHAIRMAN ROBINSON: Good morning.

MR. LACEY: I'd like to review briefly the investigations that have taken place at the Washington Monument over the decades. There's a plan here which I hope you can see and there's a number of uncolored black dots scattered right around the monument, as well as a number of other ones that are located at varying distances from the monument, and these comprise 26 borings that have been made in the past, including a program that was done in 1930, a subsequent program that was done in 1962, which totaled about 23 borings, and then in 1973 my firm made three additional borings to confirm some of the previous work that had been done and performed analysis related to the Washington Monument.

Now in 2002, within the last few months, we made seven additional borings, which are colored here in red, highlighted in red, focusing around the planned underground facility and one boring closer to the marble lodge or the existing building.

In addition to that, we made 18 borings that are colored in yellow that sort of are around the outside here that followed the alignments of the preliminary plan walls that would follow generally these walkways. So that's the investigations that have recently been done and we're completing our evaluations.

Now what we want to show here is a section that passes through the monument right here and extends over to 15th Street and this section will be cut through the earth looking north, and that's what you see here. Here's the Washington Monument and here is the existing building on this side and this is where the visitors center would be located.

I'll just spend a minute describing the soils that are present below the ground surface here. There are shallow fills and the fill gets thicker up in this direction because the grades were raised as part of the monument construction, which you probably know, and rising to nearly elevation 40.

Below that is a clay layer and as you can see here, the monument is founded below that clay layer. As a matter of fact, the original foundations were on this clay layer and when it was underpinned it extended down below that. That's underlain by a very compact sand layer with some amount of gravel in the sand, as well as occasionally boulders. This is a very dense high bearing and you can see that the monument sits on this and that's in yellow here. Underlying that in green is a very stiff clay. That averages about 25 feet thick and at some points is much thicker.

Below that is a decomposed rock layer, which is very dense, and then what's off the paper here below the blue is bedrock.

So that's the soils that are present at this site. These soils that are present here, the yellow and the green soils are geologically called terrace deposits and they are the principal material that most of the buildings in Washington, many of the buildings in Washington are founded on, including the Capitol building, the south quadrangle or Freer Gallery, and a number of other buildings that are in the immediate area.

The groundwater level here has varied over the years. As a reference point, the Tidal Basin, the average level in the Tidal Basin is about just slightly below elevation zero, which lies to our southwest. So historically, most of the groundwater levels in this area were close to that level or around elevation zero.

The construction in Washington, D.C. of buildings with deeper basements, as well as subways, has resulted in a certain amount of leakage into these facilities and the water level in parts of Washington has been depressed below sea level and much of that construction has occurred in this area quite a number of years ago. Water levels measured in 1973 in this area were around elevation minus 10. They seem to have stabilized somewhat since then and they've risen a little bit to about minus 5 or

minus 6. We took readings as recently as two days ago and we will continue to take readings monthly to observe any seasonal fluctuations.

The primary causes of the groundwater level is really this continued drainage from facilities somewhat remote from this immediate area and the recharge or flow from the Tidal Basin that's maintaining that water level.

The planned construction, it's a little hard to see here. Unfortunately the colors are similar but the deepest planned construction is shown here in red and it is at elevation plus 3 or about eight feet above the present water level and in a tunnel it would rise like this up to about this position as you got closer to the monument.

So the construction that we're considering is well above the existing groundwater level and so we would conclude that the planned construction will not affect the groundwater table, as well as the planned construction should have no impact on the monument. I think that finishes my presentation.

VICE CHAIRMAN ROBINSON: Questions from the Commission?

Thank you very much.

MR. PARSONS: Now we wanted to talk about the structural integrity of the monument itself and our consultant in that area is James Madison Cutts. If he could come forward?

MR. CUTTS: I'm Jim Cutts, structural engineer in Washington, D.C. Like Hugh Lacey's firm, we've been involved in this project for many, many years, starting back in 1973 when we designed what we used to call a donut around the monument with Warren Cox's firm, which was, of course, abandoned many years ago.

I'm just going to give you a little bit of history of the monument foundations and the monument itself, which you probably already know, having read all these various things on it.

Starting off, first, the building was dedicated and the first cornerstone was laid in 1848. In 1848 they started building this monument and they built the foundation, which was basically a big box of rubble stone that occupied a fairly small area, about 80 feet by 80 feet, about 6,400 square feet. If you can sort of visualize it, this was the extent of the old monument in 1848. If you can visualize the height of the monument up to about here, you can visualize that this is a very, very small foundation.

As you know, no construction took place between 1848--well, between 1848 and 1854 they got up to the top and then it stopped. There were problems with raising money in the Civil War.

About 1878, after a period of many years, they hired Colonel Casey, who was a Corps of Engineers man, to come and look at the situation. People had already complained about the foundation of the monument at that time so Casey determined that the monument would, in effect, sink if it was extended up to its full height. So he devised the plan of underpinning.

Now the underpinning extended under the original foundations, a very ingenious system that he employed, and what he did, this is the old foundation showing the rubble stone. He actually extended the foundation by means of concrete that he dug under the monument at eight places around it, four on each side and four at the corners. Then later on he filled the whole thing.

So at the present time the monument is completely founded on a solid concrete foundation which has an area two and a half times the original. If they had continued the monument up it really would have sunk into the ground because the material, as Hugh pointed out, the material on which it was founded was inadequate. The material now is good for two and a half or three times what the original was.

The final product then looks like this. These are those portions that he put in, filled in between them, and this gives you an idea of the old foundations and then the present foundations.

Now the plan for entrance to the monument for the visitors to get to the elevator shaft will be through the east face because the east face is a present doorway and the east face is where the elevator doors open up on the east face and the west face.

So we plan to come in through the east face right through this buttress. There are buttresses all around, by the way. We'll replace the concrete we take out for the entrance to the tunnel by means of the tunnel itself. So there will be absolutely no change in the stability of the monument and actually the buttress, the tunnel will enter just below-grade and will be in this area here. So we will in no way affect the foundations of the monument, which are really down here. We'll be up at this level, total distance of about 10 feet from the existing grade down to the bottom of the tunnel.

I think it's very important to consider that we have looked at this very thoroughly from an engineering point of view. We've discussed it with Meuser Rutledge. We've gotten the best experts that we can to talk about it and we have come to the conclusion that there is nothing that we will do that will affect the present stability of the monument.

I'll be happy to answer any questions if you all have them.

MS. DIAMONDSTEIN-SPIELVOGEL: What is the present stability of the monument?

MR. CUTTS: I think it's excellent. It's bearing on a material which is probably good for about twice what it's carrying. The present load on the foundations is about 10,000 pounds a square foot because all the monument's dead load. It weighs 80,000 tons, 160 million pounds. And if you take the area of this new foundation, this present one, the one that Casey put in, it's 16,000 square feet and works out to be about 10,000 pounds a square foot, which is very conservative on a dense sand and gravel layer.

I've designed buildings in Washington, D.C. now for almost 40 years and I'm very familiar with bearing capacities and the material upon which the foundation rests is more than safe.

MS. DIAMONDSTEIN-SPIELVOGEL: What is the method used?

MR. CUTTS: Method used for what?

MS. DIAMONDSTEIN-SPIELVOGEL: For this intrusion.

MR. CUTTS: We will not dig out any ground around the monument. There will be a small passageway sheeted and shored, probably about 10 feet wide, to gain access to this excavation. We're even taking into consideration that when we dig the tunnel--not the tunnel through the monument but we dig the tunnel, say, up from the east, that any dirt taken out of the tunnel excavation will be put right beside the tunnel so we won't change the loading of the ground around the monument. There will be no change in the loading. The monument won't know we're taking the load out, making the tunnel.

MR. CAPOCCIA: Isn't there--the green piece of foundation that's shown there--isn't the dead load substantially transferred to your foundation through that green component?

MR. CUTTS: Yeah, the idea is that the monument load will come down directly. What Casey could have done is he could have left these say eight spots but in hindsight or in foresight fortunately, he decided to fill in the whole thing. So the load of the monument comes down, goes through the existing foundations and, in addition, goes through--this is concrete. This is what you see here. That goes down and goes into--

MR. CAPOCCIA: And you'll breach that to the extent of about 10 feet?

MR. CUTTS: We will cut a hole in it but we'll replace the hole with a reinforced concrete tunnel. So we won't actually take anything out of the bearing capacity of the monument.

MR. CAPOCCIA: So you'll transfer the load around that--

MR. CUTTS: Transfer the load around it by means of a reinforced concrete tunnel.

MS. NELSON: Can you explain to me any difference that it makes with the wind and the movement to the foundation?

MR. CUTTS: You mean what effect the new tunnel will have on that?

MS. NELSON: Mm-hmm.

MR. CUTTS: None because actually the tunnel will actually stop at this point and will rest on the foundations, take the place of the dirt. So any movement that takes place within the monument itself will, of course, be reflected in the tunnel because the tunnel will now be part of the monument foundations. However, there will be a separation between the tunnel that comes up from the visitors center and the monument. There will be a joint right here.

So there won't be any transfer of load, either wind or movement.

MS. BRODY: Are there precautions that will be necessary during construction to stabilize the monument?

MR. CUTTS: What was the question?

MS. BRODY: Precautions that will be necessary during the construction period to stabilize--

MR. CUTTS: Well, we're going to take measurements the whole time. There are measurements being taken now. You know there are four points around the monument and they're constantly being monitored, so those would be monitored during construction, the whole time during construction.

Does that answer your question? Monitoring will go on constantly.

VICE CHAIRMAN ROBINSON: Mr. Cutts, let me ask the question, the elevator shaft stops at this point now. Is it going to have to come down into the rubble foundation? Are you going to take out that rubble foundation?

MR. CUTTS: It's going to have to be lowered about, probably about six or seven feet because the tunnel comes in and obviously you've got to have the elevator pit down there. So we will remove a portion of this foundation.

VICE CHAIRMAN ROBINSON: and how much of the concrete infill are you going to have to remove to get the tunnel in and to give space to go into the elevator?

MR. CUTTS: The tunnel itself will be about eight feet wide and we will take out a piece of this and we'll replace it with reinforced concrete buttresses on either side. We have details of the way this is supposed to be done from an architectural and engineering point of view. I'll be more than happy to present those but I don't have them with me now because I wasn't sure about this much detail.

VICE CHAIRMAN ROBINSON: I guess my question was in plan, how much of the buttress do you remove and how much of the rubble do you remove to be able to bring the elevator down and create a small lobby to get into the elevator?

MR. CUTTS: Well, the elevator pit now is about 16 feet by 10 and a half feet, something like that. The pit now is eight feet deep, which is the way it was when the monument was finished in 1854. We're going to take out about eight feet of the existing rubble but it doesn't affect the foundations because the load of the monument is going down this way into the foundations. It used to come down here but we're not lessening the soil value or the capacity, the bearing capacity of the soil by digging the tunnel out an additional eight feet to get the passageway in there.

MR. CAPOCCIA: In order to buttress though you're going to have to go beyond your 10-foot width.

MR. CUTTS: None whatsoever. The buttress will be contained within this--the new tunnel will be contained within this buttress. This buttress is 10 feet wide.

Casey made detailed drawings of how he did this and when he did it and he even indicates when he started pouring concrete, when he started pouring it, when he

started making excavations, when he finished the excavation, when he started pouring concrete. So we've got very detailed records of all this material.

MR. CAPOCCIA: The infill that was done on either side of that buttress just expanded the size of the buttress?

MR. CUTTS: I think what really happened was this. I think that his original intent was to put these eight spots in--one, two, three, four, five, six, seven eight. That was his original intent. That's when he was directed to William Corcoran, who was the president of the association at that time. Then I think he got to thinking about it and he decided well, to play it safe I'll also add buttresses at these spots. So that's the reason we end up with what you see.

I originally thought when I first got involved in this well, the material, you can almost see a line there which is the difference between the different pours. I thought to myself this is just sort of concrete on the face; it actually doesn't go in the monument. Well, we found later by core borings that these buttresses are the same all the way around, that they all go under the monument just like that.

MR. CAPOCCIA: So it's now about three times the size of what the buttress was originally designed to--

MR. CUTTS: The area of the foundations has increased from 6,400 square feet to 16,000. It's two and a half times. And not only that but to bury material at this level would really only take about, at the most, 4,000 or 5,000 pounds a square foot. We wouldn't put any more down today. Down here this is good for probably about 20. It's only 10 on it. So by increasing this thing 13.5 feet he overcame a lot of problems. Not only do you increase the size but you increase the bearing capacity.

MR. CAPOCCIA: I guess a more detailed question. I suppose that that buttress that's shown there no longer serves alone. It serves together with the two pieces on either side.

MR. CUTTS: Right, and the reason for going to the east is first of all, there's already a load on the center portion. Not only that but it's where the elevator is, so it's only logical to go there.

Excuse me, John. I'm sorry. I thought everybody could hear me without this.

VICE CHAIRMAN ROBINSON: Are there other questions?

MS. DIAMONDSTEIN-SPIELVOGEL: It's for posterity.

MR. CUTTS: Posterity, oh.

MS. DIAMONDSTEIN-SPIELVOGEL: What sort of equipment do you use to burrow through?

MR. CUTTS: Pardon?

MS. DIAMONDSTEIN-SPIELVOGEL: What sort of equipment do you use?

MR. CUTTS: Everything will be done with not drills--I mean with drills but not rotary drills. There will be borings taken and the concrete will be taken as pieces. There won't be any jackhammers. There won't be any hoe rams or anything like that that you see around the streets of Washington. It won't be anything like that.

MS. DIAMONDSTEIN-SPIELVOGEL: What will you use?

MR. CUTTS: There will be a series of cores. It'll be a series of small cores made and between them there will be overlapping. Then what you finally end up with is being able to take it out in pieces.

We're very, very sensitive to vibration; believe me. We're not going to put up with any vibration.

VICE CHAIRMAN ROBINSON: Well, thank you, Mr. Cutts. It's very informative.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT B-1

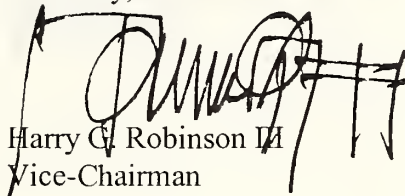
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

During its meeting of 16 May 2002, the Commission was given an informational presentation on the design developments for the project to improve the security of the Washington Monument. While the Commission was not requested to act on the presentation, the members were pleased to see the direction of development that Mr. Olin's plans for the grounds and the perimeter security walls and walkways have taken. However, the Commission is still concerned with the portion of the project that includes the underground visitor screening facility and its requisite tunnel connection to the monument. While the design of the glass stair enclosure at the rear of the Monument Lodge has improved, the visual balance of the facility to the existing facility continues to be a problem.

To restate what we have said in previous letters, there are many security strategies to be considered. Each should be carefully studied, and we must be cautious about rushing this initial scheme through before all the available alternatives are explored. There may be better solutions that will preserve the visitor's experience of arrival at and entering into the monument through the existing doorway. The Commission looks forward to reviewing alternative designs as they develop. As always the staff is available for assistance should you or the design team have questions.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Terry Carlstrom
Regional Director, National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

cc: John Parsons, NPS

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
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EXHIBIT C

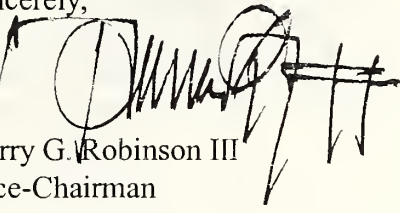
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

The Commission reviewed, at its 16 May 2002 meeting, the proposed landscape design for the Tomas G. Masaryk Memorial to be placed in Reservation 57, located at the intersection of Massachusetts Avenue and 22nd Street, NW. The curvilinear design for the walkways and bench was not approved. It was felt that a simple rectilinear layout is more appropriate for this small triangular reservation. In addition, the members were concerned that the height of the sculpture's base needs to be adjusted and felt that the figure's orientation to Massachusetts Avenue is a factor that must be carefully considered. In regard to the selection of plants, a suggestion was made, for maintenance reasons, to limit the number of seasonal flowers around the memorial and to include more green groundcover that would look well the year around and not require a high level of upkeep.

The members request a mockup of the sculpture be erected for a site visit before the Commission's next meeting on 20 June. Please coordinate the site visit and mockup with the staff and, as always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Terry Carlstrom
Regional Director, National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

cc: Jakub Slalník, Embassy of the Czech Republic
Milton Cerny, American Friends of the Czech Republic
Jan H. Pokorny, New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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EXHIBIT D

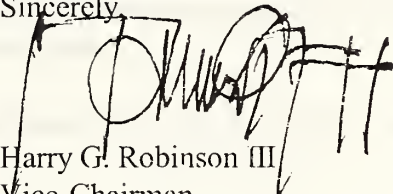
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

During its meeting of 16 May 2002, the Commission reviewed the concept designs for the proposed security improvements at the Jefferson Memorial. We agree that the introduction of a low retaining wall within the existing circular road would be visually more pleasing and less intrusive than a line of bollards or planters on the outer edge of the roadbed. Keeping the wall in the same classical vocabulary of the Memorial is appropriate and offers a balanced solution to the security needs at the site. Relocating the parking lot farther away from the memorial steps might also be worth considering. However, care should be taken to screen the lot from the adjoining road to West Potomac Park.

We understand that if further studies reveal that a distance greater than the 170 feet allocated by the proposed wall is required, additional alternatives will be presented to the Commission for review. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Harry G. Robinson III". The signature is stylized with a large, circular initial "H" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Terry R. Carlstrom
Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

cc: John Parsons, NPS
Laurie Olin, Olin Partnership

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

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EXHIBIT E

28 May 2002

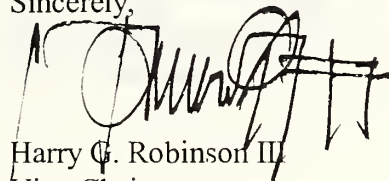
Dear Ms. Donlon:

At its 16 May 2002 meeting, the Commission reviewed the proposed new exterior lighting scheme for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and did not act on the proposal. During the mockup of the evening before the meeting, the members were concerned, as they were after the January 2000 mockup, that the light on the outer walls was too green in color and too bright. In addition, the highlighting on the columns was thought to be uneven, and, it was noted that they were not uniformly illuminated their full length. We understand that these conditions can be remedied with adjustments to the lighting fixtures.

Considering the Center's prominence on the river's edge and that it is such a dominant feature in the city at night, much care should be taken to achieve the proper balance and color of its illumination. The members requested, if possible, an additional mockup so that they may evaluate a more finely-tuned scheme before their final assessment. In addition, it would be helpful to "burn in" the lamps fully for a few days before the mockup so that something closer to their final color performance can be achieved.

Please schedule the mockup with the staff and, as always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Ms. Claudette Donlon
Senior Vice President, Administration
The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
Washington, D.C. 20566-0001

cc: Ray Grennault, FAIA

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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443 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

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EXHIBIT F

28 May 2002

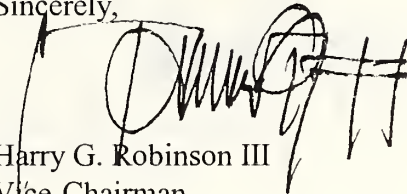
Dear Mr. Rombach:

During its meeting 16 May 2002, the Commission reviewed the proposed sign scheme for the Smithsonian Institution museums on the Mall. After reviewing the mock-ups, the Commission has strong concerns on the details of the proposed signs. For one, the signs are taller, and in instances wider and thicker than they need be. The beveled granite base should be either eliminated or reduced in size to match the dimensions of the signs to simplify their appearance. As presented, the signage system was not approved.

The goal of the sign program should be to eliminate the proliferation of signs, including information kiosks, throughout the Mall. Coordination with the National Park Service and other parties is essential to make this effort a success. The individual placement of the Smithsonian signs should keep in consideration the spacing between signs, the rhythm in relation to the buildings, and the protection of views and passageways.

As always, the staff is available to assist you in reaching this goal.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Harry Rombach, R.A.
Associate Director for Facilities Master Planning
Office of Facilities Planning & Resources
Smithsonian Institution
955 9th Street, NW Suite 5200 MRC 908
Washington, DC 20560-0908

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
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EXHIBIT G

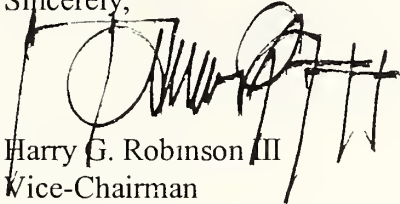
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

The Commission reviewed the revised design for the proposed chiller and cooling tower enclosure for the U.S. Court of Military Appeals located at 450 E Street, NW, during its meeting of 16 May 2002. The members approved the scheme that places the enclosure on the centerline of the northern half of the west facade of the courthouse with its long side parallel to E Street as shown in the supplemental drawing presented at the meeting. The scheme includes a planting bed on the south side of the yard that mirrors the shape of the planting bed surrounding the enclosure. It was suggested the landscaping and plant selection within the beds be similar to reinforce the symmetrical layout of the yard and the courthouse's facades.

Please submit a final planting plan and detailed construction drawings when ready. Our next meetings are scheduled for 20 June and 18 July. As always, the staff is available to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Michael McGill
Senior Project Manager
U.S. General Services Administration
Public Buildings Service, NCR
Portfolio Management Division
301 7th Street, SW, Room 7600
Washington, D.C. 20407-0001

cc: M. Hamilton Morton, Jr., AIA

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
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202-504-2195 FAX

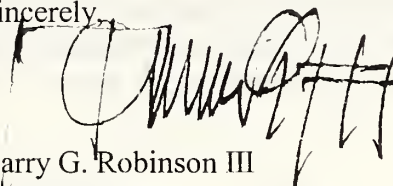
EXHIBIT H

28 May 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting of 16 May 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the designs for the temporary installation of a guard booth near the loading dock of the Old Post Office Building located at 12th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. We look forward to the review of the design for a permanent guard booth and any other alterations that may come forth with the single tenancy of the building.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Harry G. Robinson III". The signature is stylized with a large initial "H" and "R".

Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington DC 20407-0001

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
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EXHIBIT I

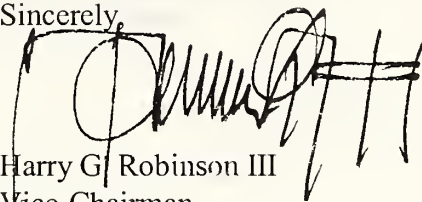
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

The Commission reviewed the designs for the temporary installation of a handicapped accessible entrance ramp at the Commerce building located at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, during its meeting on 16 May 2002. The design for the ramp is compatible with the building style. Without a permanent mechanical attachment to the building, the ramp will have no lasting impact on the original historic fabric. As such, the design was approved.

We understand that, with minor adjustments to the various components, the ramp may be relocated elsewhere on a different building entrance during the renovation project. In such instances, careful attention needs to be given to the siting of the ramp to reduce its apparent size and protect existing landscaping, both of which the current design successfully accomplishes.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington DC 20407-0001

cc: Enrique A. Bellini, AIA

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

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202-504-2195 FAX

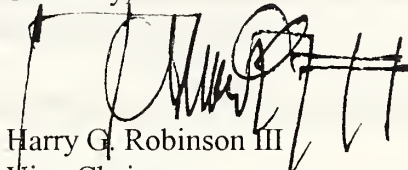
EXHIBIT J

28 May 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

The Commission reviewed and approved the designs for the temporary installation of a handicapped access ramp for the Department of Interior Main building at 18th and C streets, NW at its meeting of 16 May 2002. We understand the ramp will provide an accessible entrance from 18th Street for the next ten years until a permanent solution on C Street is constructed.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington DC 20407-0001

cc: Gary Porter, GSA
Brad Crown, Shalom Baranes Associates

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NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2206
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT K

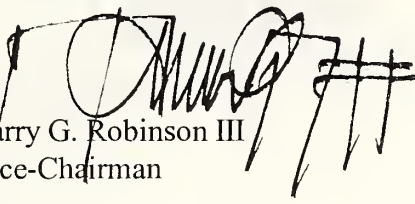
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Dhokai:

During its 16 May 2002 meeting, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposal for the installation of a single handicap accessibility ramp at the main entrance to the Jamie L. Whitten Building on Jefferson Drive, SW as shown in Option #2. This appears to be the best means for providing an ADA compliant entrance without compromising too much of the historic integrity of the structure. However, the one item the members were concerned with was the necessity to reconfigure the decorative metal gate in the entranceway. The members felt that the gate, when modified, should maintain the height of the horizontal divisions so that it will match the existing ones in the other openings. Only the bottom panel should be removed to allow the required clearance for the ramp.

Please submit detailed plans for our files when ready. If there are any questions please let us know.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Haren P. Dhokai, Architect
Design and Construction Division
Engineering Branch
Office of Operations
United States Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20250-9800

cc: Rachel Chung, Sorg and Associates

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

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EXHIBIT L

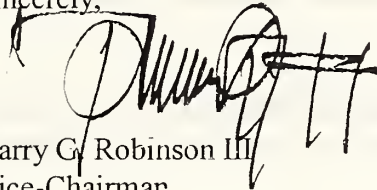
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Marks:

At its meeting on 16 May 2002, the Commission reviewed the concept design for a new external egress stair tower for the headquarters building of the Pan American Health Organization at 525 23rd Street, NW. The scheme that was approved was Option #1 as shown in the project booklet received and dated 2 May 2002. This scheme copies the solid end walls and glass and metal curtain wall face of the main office block of the building. The members thought the addition of the stair tower would enhance the architectural composition of the complex.

The members look forward to the review of the final design and construction documents. Please submit them when ready. Should questions arise, the staff is available to assist.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Harry G. Robinson III', with a stylized, overlapping flourish at the end.

Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Richard Marks
Chief, AGS
Pan American Health Organization
525 23rd Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20037-2895

cc: Cyril Penteshin, RA, BBGM

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

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EXHIBIT M

28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Gittens:

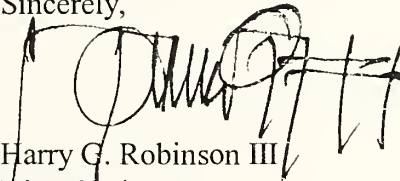
The Commission of Fine Arts looked at two alternative locations for Albert Paley's sculpture, *Epoch*, at its meeting on 16 May, one on the new City Museum site at Mount Vernon Square, and the other on the plaza of the new PEPCO building at 9th and G streets, N.W.

While the Commission would hope that there is still a chance that the sculpture might be placed in its intended location in front of the Martin Luther King Library, the members thought that of the two other sites proposed, the one on the PEPCO building plaza was preferable from an urban design point of view. The plaza with its stepped circular element seems to be meant for a piece of sculpture, and Mr. Paley's, in particular, will offer a dramatic focal point to anchor that corner, defined by the Smithsonian American Art Museum and the Martin Luther King Library.

Although, philosophically, the sculpture could be tied to the City Museum by reason of poet laureate Delores Kendrick's association with both the museum and the sculpture, its siting there appears to be an urban design afterthought. We hope that in the future other pieces of sculpture may be designated for the museum grounds that can be more appropriately sited.

Again, we congratulate the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities on the competition that produced this exceptional work of art, and we look forward to its installation in the downtown area of our city.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Anthony Gittens, Executive Director
D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities
410 8th Street, NW, Fifth Floor
Washington, DC 20004

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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EXHIBIT N

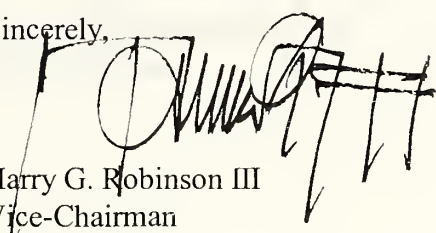
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting of 16 May 2002, the Commission reviewed the concept design for the replacement school building for the Walker-Jones Elementary School at 1st and L streets, NW. The members did not approve the scheme as presented. Even though the massing of the building was found to be acceptable, the elevations were thought to be too commercial in appearance for a neighborhood elementary school. In order to give the building a distinct school identity, it was felt more could be done to make the structure look open and inviting. Several members made recommendations that would help to soften the appearance, including extending the use of color to enliven the elevations, especially at the eye level of a child.

We recommend that you and your design team work with the staff to arrive at an acceptable scheme that would both please the community and meet the project deadlines. Our next meetings are scheduled for 20 June and 18 July. As always, the staff is available for assistance should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Engineering Division
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715

cc: Sarah Woodhead, D.C. Public Schools
Walter Hernson, D.C. Public Schools
Tom Winkel, Army Corps of Engineers
Dawne David, HSMM

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441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
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EXHIBIT 0

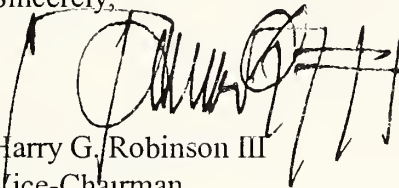
28 May 2002

Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting of 16 May 2002, the Commission reviewed the conceptual designs for the proposed replacement building for the Thomas Elementary School, located at Anacostia Avenue and Grant Street, NE. The original 1946 building and its 1967 and 1973 additions will be demolished in phases. The conceptual designs prepared by Einhorn Yaffee Prescott Architects were well-received and approved.

We look forward to the review of design details and material samples as the project is developed. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III
Vice-Chairman

Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Military/SFO Management Branch
Engineering Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Sarah Woodhead, DCPS
Dan Wright, U.S. Corps of Engineers
Steve Kleinrock, EYP Architects

16 May 2002

EXHIBIT P

**OLD GEORGETOWN ACT
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-180 HPA. 02-318	901 30 th Street, NW Lano International Inc. Mixed-use building	New building - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to general concept for site plan and for massing, scale, and footprint of the proposed new mix-use building at the property bordering Rock Creek Park and adjacent to Washington Harbour. Recommend further study of elevations, entrances, and design details to differentiate new building's architecture from Washington Harbour, giving careful attention to the pedestrian experience along 30th Street.

**SHIPSTEAD-LUCE
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02-043	5364 27th Street, NW (Lot 14). Mitchell & Best Homebuilders	New single family dwelling. - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for new single family dwelling as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 2 May 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

S.L. 02-071	400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW (at 4th and H streets) Greystar Capital Partners LP	New thirteen-story residential building - Design development
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed new thirteen-story residential building with ground level retail as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 8 May 2002. Recommend additional study of elevations at street level and the curved apex element of building at the corner of H and 4th streets. File new submission of working drawings with details and material samples with permit application for review by the Commission when ready. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 02-029.)

S.L. 02-072	600 23rd Street, NW D. Krevzer	New apartment building - Concept
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RECOMMENDATION: No objections to concept design for proposed new nine-story residential building as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Note is made that the project is pending zoning review. When submission receives preliminary zoning approval, file new concept submission for the building, including design development drawings with details, landscape plans and material samples, for review by the Commission when ready.

16 May 2002

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02-073	616 23rd Street, NW George Washington University	New residence hall - Permit.

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 10-story student residence hall as shown in drawings received and dated 3 May 2002. Working drawings conform to approved concept. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 02- 016).



